

Daily Morning Gazette

CITY OF JANESEVILLE.

Thursday Morning, July 7, 1850.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the city of Madison, in the Assembly Hall, on Wednesday, the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices to be supported by the party at the ensuing general election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

As the subject of selecting delegates to the next National Convention may be controversial and acted upon by the Convention, it is suggested that the people in their primary caucuses, and the district conventions, make such expression as will intimate to their delegates and the State Convention, the general sentiment of the state on that subject.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

It is recommended that district conventions for the election of delegates be held throughout the state, on or before the 30th day of August, and that committees make early calls for that purpose; and it is especially urged that every delegate be duly represented in the convention.

H. A. TURNER, W. P. LYON,
W. M. ROGERS, E. L. PHILLIPS,
GREGOR MENZEL, GEORGE GARY,
WINFIELD SMITH, GEORGE S. GRAVES.

Administration Platform.

The Chicago Herald, the Buchanan organ of the northwest, announces the following as its platform: "The Herald understands the doctrine of the democratic party respecting slavery in the territories to be this: that neither congress nor the people of the territories can prohibit slavery therein; but that the constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States, guarantees to the slaveholder the right to take his slaves into the territories and hold them there as property, and pledges the federal government to protect him in the peaceful possession of such property in any territory in the United States; that when the people of a territory form a constitution preparatory to their admission as a state, THEN, AND NOT UNTIL THEN, can they decide to prohibit slavery; and that when they have framed a constitution and ask to be admitted as a state, if their constitution be 'republican in form,' and if they have complied with the proper laws in other respects, congress must admit the new state whether its constitution permits or prohibits slavery."

This is at least a frank avowal, and states the position of the "national democracy" without equivocation or concealment.

In the "progress" of the party, the revival of the slave trade, and the extension of slavery into the free states, under the provisions of the constitution, will soon follow, and he as openly acknowledged as the Herald now proclaims its repudiation of the principles upon which its leader was elected and his administration inaugurated.

We like such avowals as these of the Herald. It tells the people where the party is to be found, and affords an opportunity to judge how soon the more advanced position to which it is hastening will be reached.

IN A BAD FIX—The ordinances of the village of Platteville having become badly confused, and in some cases contradictory by frequent amendments and changes, the board of trustees concluded to simplify them by repealing the whole batch and re-enacting such as were deemed essential.—Accordingly, "repeal" was the word, and "repeal" was the action, followed by re-enactment of a portion. So far it was plain sailing, and the ship was supposed to be brought into trim. But while these pleasant anticipations were indulged, a breaker, and a bad one was discovered. The charter of the village requires that all ordinances enacted shall be published in some paper printed in the village. Unfortunately, Platteville has no paper, the one published there having adopted a prevalent fashion of dying. To repeal an ordinance requires no publication, but to enact one a newspaper is as necessary as the board of trustees itself.

The result of this reformatory movement is, therefore, that Platteville has no municipal laws at all. Perhaps she is best off without any; but be this as it may, it is not the entertainment to which her citizens were invited, and they want a newspaper.

One of her citizens writes to the Grant County Herald for the publisher to send his gallinipper press and a few types, and start a new paper to be called "The Resurrectionist." He promises he will get a room, see page about the editing, and that the corporation will roll, pay the printer and play devil.

The total vote of Virginia at the late election was only about 150,000. The vote of Ohio, which, some years ago, was a county of Virginia, is about 400,000. Illinois, another old Virginia county, polls about 290,000. Wisconsin, which was an unknown wilderness when Virginia arrogated the title of "Mother of Presidents," cast over 120,000 votes at the late judicial election. Virginia has 16 members of congress; Wisconsin has three.

A RIGHTEOUS LAW.—A child in Albany, N. Y., was kicked by a horse whose vicious habits were known to the owner. The child died, and the case came up before a coroner's jury, who looked into the statute book, and rendered a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter in the third degree" against the owner of the horse. The status reads:

"If the owner of a mischievous animal, knowing its propensity, wilfully suffer it to go at large, or shall keep it without ordinary care, and such animal, while so at large, or not confined, kill any human being who shall have taken all the precautions which the circumstances may permit, to avoid such animal, such owner shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the third degree."

For some time past this law has been a dead letter, but its revival would doubtless be a source of security against accidents of this kind. The penalty in imprisonment for not less than four nor more than seven years.

The administration claim to have controlled the Maine democratic state convention, and selected delegates to the Charlestown convention, and candidates on the state ticket from the administration ranks. The resolutions endorse Buchanan.

For the Morning Gazette.
Governor Randall's Letter.

Mr. EDITOR:—To say that the letter from Gov. Randall, published in this morning's Gazette, is worthy of consideration in saying the truth. It should be read, pondered and imitated. It breathes the right spirit—firm and independent, yet loyal and true. The well being of the party is the first and main consideration, to which all local and personal prejudices must give way. All other things being equal, Gov. Randall is my first choice; but if circumstances render it necessary for the good of the party to sacrifice my preference for Mr. Randall, my duty is obvious; it must be done and it shall be done. Mr. Randall himself says it should be done, and he willing to be the victim. This is the spirit that should animate every true republican, and it is to be hoped that every delegate that goes up to the convention will be animated by this spirit. Harmony and concession should breathe in every word and be shown in every act. It is highly important that we should elect our whole state ticket this fall. To do this requires the undivided strength of the party, and this depends in a great measure on the character of the nominees, and the course that shall be pursued to effect their nominations.

Our best men should be brought out—men who can show scars, who have been tried and found faithful—men known to the people, and in whom they can confide. For once let aspirants stand back until they are called upon by the people, and let the people select delegates untrammeled by pledges, except to harmony, conciliation, and the best interests of the state and the party. If this course shall be pursued by the people primarily, good nominations will be made; and with a good ticket and a firm determination to win, nothing can prevent us from achieving a glorious and triumphant VICTORY.

State Teachers' Association.

The seventh annual meeting of the "Wisconsin State Teachers' Association" will be held in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, commencing on Tuesday the 26th of July next, at three o'clock P. M. The opening address will be given by the president, A. Pickett, of Horicon.

On Wednesday in connection with the annual commencement exercises, Henry Barnard, LL.D., will be inaugurated Chancellor of the State University, and a part of his inaugural discourse will be by invitation, especially addressed to the teachers of the state.

During the meeting which will continue until Friday, addresses will be given by the following named gentlemen:

Prof. E. P. Larkin, of Milwaukee.

E. C. Johnson, of Fond du Lac.

Rev. M. P. Kinney, of Eau Claire.

Prof. E. Daniels, of Waukesha.

Rev. J. B. Pradt, of Sheboygan.

An essay will be read by Miss E. L. Bissell, of Hartland.

Addressess are also expected from others who may not now be positively announced.

On Thursday evening there will be a social gathering at the City Hall, where, as we are authorized to state, the citizens of Madison will be happy to meet the teachers and strangers from abroad. Madison offers a cordial welcome to the association, extending their hospitality to all who may attend, and it is hoped that there will be a large representation of teachers and friends of education from all parts of the state.

Gambaldini was organizing a free corps in the Valladolid.

The city of Mantua is besieged. The provisioning of the place had been ordered.

The Austrians had destroyed the railway from Milan to Brescia.

The French official reports make their loss at the battle of Magenta, 323 killed, 2165 wounded, and 470 missing, and Meldugano, 160 killed and wounded, and 84 missing.

The Austrian prisoners are to be sent to Algiers to be employed on the public works, agriculture, &c.

Gold and silver medals are to be distributed by the King of Sardinia to the Juaves who distinguished themselves at Palestro.

A dispatch from Munich says Maj. Van Torn had gone to Berlin on a special mission.

The King of B. I. Juan was making preparations to visit England.

The London Times, in speaking of Kossuth's mission to Italy, says he will be employed at once in acting upon the Hungarian regiments in the Austrian service, and if possible, procure a revolt in Hungary.

The same paper, in referring to the Russian circular of the 27th of May, says it had failed to convince the German governments Prince Gortchakoff's dispatch must be considered a complete confirmation of the contumacious reporting that Austria had promised France to interfere, should the German Guard render assistance to Austria.

A dispatch from Paris says one hundred riflemen were sent on the 17th to the army in Italy.

Advices from India announce signs of mutiny at Gwalior, Meerut and other places among European troops.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.

THE MARKETS.—Cotton market quiet, and quotations scarcely mentioned. Manches ter advises favorable.

BABEUSERS.—The weather is favorable for crops and the approaching harvest. The quotations for breadstuffs show an advance over the prices current of Friday. Flour is quoted as very dull, and is freely offered at 10s. 6d per cwt.

Wheat—white winter, 11s. 10s. 5d; good to extra milling spring, 9s. 10s. 0d; common to fair, 1s. 7d 5s.

Rye—quotable at 6s. 5s. per 60 lbs.—none coming forward.

HARLEY—selling in small lots at 20 to 40c., per 50 lbs. Corn—shelled, 1s. 6s.; ear to 70 lbs, 1s. 5s.

Oats—active at 2s. 8d for choice to common ones.

TURKEY—scarce at 1s. 6s. 10s. for 16 lbs.

POTATOES—less active at 6s. 40s. for fair to choice, Butter—plenty at 10s. 10s. for good to choice roll.

MEAT—scarce at 10s. 10s. per doz.

HAMS—green, 6s. 6s.; dry, 12s. 14s.

BEEF PELTS—range from 4s. to 12s. each.

Poultry—chickens 4s. 6s.; turkeys 6s. 10s.

Wool—ranges from 25 to 45s. for common to choice clean clips.

We make up prices as follows:

Wax—white winter, 11s. 10s. 5d; good to extra milling spring, 9s. 10s. 0d; common to fair, 1s. 7d 5s.

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LONDON, June 22.

The money market is heavy, owing to the increasing apprehension of a general European war.

LEAVENWORTH, July 2.

The Times publishes a communication from the gold region, dated June 17th, considerably later than previous advices, a private letter from Horace Greeley, who says there is no mistake about the existence of gold in paying quantities.

The last three days working Dr. F. D. Barber and Shotwell's claim, produced \$1,700.

Estimating the gold worth \$18 per oz. \$100 per day a sluice is considered a fair average.

It is estimated that 500 sluices will be in operation by August 1st.

New and rich discoveries are being made every day. Large prospecting parties are being organized for a thorough examination of the mountain district as far as Medicine bow in the north, to the great Basin west.

Activity prevailed at Denver City, and the effects of the late prospection had entirely disappeared.

Discoveries of rich solid gold-bearing quartz had been made. The express which left here was crowded with passengers.

WEBSTER ON A BRIDGE.—A publisher received an order from the country the other day for a "new pictorial copy of Webster on a bridge." The firm were at a loss for a few minutes to know what to send their country customer, but luckily decided correctly, and sent him Webster's *Pictorial Unabridged*.

A great many gentlemen, if they happen to see a widow in need, are disposed to cultivate her.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

New York, July 5.

The steamship Vanderbilt has arrived from Havre and Southampton, bringing London and Liverpool dates to Wednesday 22d ult., four days later than those received by the Arable.

There are no battles to report from the seat of war, but the Allies are besieging Mantua, and another decisive battle may soon be expected.

The Austrians have issued at Mantua, a forced paper currency of £50,000 sterling.

King Victor Emanuel has officially declared that he would not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia.

The Austrians have removed their head quarters to Villa Franca, midway between Verona and Mantua. They have abandoned Lureto on Lake Garda, and Castiglione and Mottezzio, which recent positions they have occupied in great force and strongly fortified.

The French and Sardinian troops occupy Brescia, and the Emperor Napoleon had advanced from that position to the Austrians.

Kosuth had embarked for Genoa.

Many other Italian cities had pronounced for the Italian cause.

Gen. Garibaldi marched on the 20th ult., from Saino, on Lake Garda, towards Desenzano, but was repulsed by an Austrian force. He has since pushed his outpost to Belladone in the direction of Badia, which latter place is occupied by the Austrians.

Victor Emanuel refused the dictatorship offered him by the commissioners from Bologna in pursuance of his determination to decline the annexation of any part of the States of the Church.

The Great Balloon Voyage.

St. Louis, July 2.

Mr. Brooks, who preceded the grand balloon expedition, has arrived here. He alighted a short distance east of Edwardsville, Ill., at 7:45 P. M. He attained an altitude of 12,000 feet, and traveled 25 miles.

The great balloon Atlantic is reported to have landed at or near Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., July 5.

The Daily Whig learns from Mr. Gager, one of the passengers by the balloon Atlantic, who arrived in Troy this morning, the following particulars:

"Saturday, 1:30 P. M., St. Louis time, we were aware of R. Chester, over Lake Ontario, when the altitude was changed on an increase of the wind, which was blowing a perfect hurricane unaccompanied by rain. The supply of wind was small, consequently the vessel was not able to reach the altitude above the shore. When the storm was highest the vessel was about thirty feet above the level of the lake. We reached land in a few seconds in the town of Henderson, Jefferson county, with all hands on board. We landed in the edge of a wood, with the basket swinging to and fro, making rapid evolutions among the higher branches of the trees, the passengers clinging to the rigging.

"The wind was still when we reached the shore.

"Mr. Gager remained with the balloon.

"Messrs. Wise, Gager and Hyde will come to the eastern train.

"A grand reception was given to the parties in the village of Adams. Mr. Gager will come to Troy, West to Albany, and Hyde to New York.

John Kimball against William Kent, H. L. Harrington and George Shepherd.

By virtue of a judgment of the circuit court in favor of the county of Rock, made on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1850, in favor of the plaintiff, John Kimball, against William Kent, H. L. Harrington and George Shepherd, it is ordered that the plaintiff be awarded costs of suit, and interest on the amount recovered, to wit, the sum of \$1,000, plus interest, to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff, on the 1st day of October next, and interest on the amount recovered, to be paid by the plaintiff to the defendant, on the 1st day of October next, and interest on the amount

